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The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Creating Jobs, Investing in Our Country's Future, and Cutting Taxes
For the People of Wisconsin

Today does not mark the end of our economic troubles. Nor does it constitute all of what we must do to turn our economy around. But it does mark the beginning of the end - the beginning of what we need to do to create jobs for Americans scrambling in the wake of layoffs; to provide relief for families worried they won't be able to pay next month's bills; and to set our economy on a firmer foundation, paving the way to long-term growth and prosperity.

-President Barack Obama, 2/17/09, Denver, CO

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* into law. This urgently-needed legislation requested by President Obama was passed by a 60-vote supermajority in the Senate on February 13. It will create and protect 3.5 million jobs for American workers and begin to put the nation's economy back on track. We are confronting the most severe economic problems in generations as millions of Americans are struggling. That's why the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* will **create good-paying jobs**; **make investments in America's future**; and **cut taxes** for working families. Our plan also delivers transparency and accountability to guarantee that all taxpayer money is invested responsibly.

What does this mean for Wisconsin?

Job-Creating Investments

Since the recession began in December 2007, the nation has lost more than 3.6 million jobs, with 50 percent of those losses occurring within the last three months, and the national unemployment rate has skyrocketed to 7.6 percent. Without swift action, economists estimate that an additional five million job losses could occur this year and the unemployment rate could rise to 10 percent.

The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* will create or save 3.5 million goodpaying jobs nationally over the next two years, more than 90 percent of which will be in the private sector. According to the White House, **70,000** of these jobs will be in Wisconsin. Getting America back to work is the first step on the road to economic recovery and long-term competitiveness and prosperity.

Infrastructure and science. In order to rebuild our weakening economy, these investments in our physical and cyber infrastructure will put Wisconsinites immediately to work rebuilding our crumbling roads and bridges, and will also enable the creation of a stronger and more efficient infrastructure for the 21st century economy. According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, our economic recovery package includes the following estimated benefits for Wisconsin:*

- \$38 million through the **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund** to address the backlog of drinking water infrastructure needs
- **\$107.6** million through the **Clean Water State Revolving Fund** to address the backlog of clean water infrastructure needs
- **\$529.1** million in **Highway Funding** to be used on activities eligible under the Federal-aid Highway Program's Surface Transportation Program and could also include rail and port infrastructure activities at the discretion of the states
- \$81.6 million in Transit Formula Funding for investments in mass transit
- **\$26.1** million through the **Public Housing Capital Fund** to enable local public housing agencies to address a national \$32 billion backlog in capital needs especially those improving energy efficiency in aging developments in this critical element of the nation's affordable housing infrastructure
- \$35.8 million in **HOME Funding** to enable state and local government, in partnership with community-based organizations, to acquire, construct, and rehabilitate affordable housing and provide rental assistance to poor families
- **\$27.1** million through the **Homelessness Prevention Fund** to be used for prevention activities, which include: short or medium-term rental assistance, first and last month's rental payment, or utility payments. As such, most of this funding will go directly into the economy of local communities, as the funds will be used to pay housing and other associated costs in the private market

Education and Training in Wisconsin. In order to compete in the 21st Century, we must have a well-educated workforce, capable of adapting to an ever-changing economic environment. Investing in education now will ensure that the next generation of Wisconsin's workers is ready and able to meet the challenge of global competition. In the near-term, millions of workers have seen their jobs disappear, and find themselves unable to match their skill sets with existing opportunities. Providing job training in new and expanding fields will help to lower the unemployment rate and help today's workers better compete against foreign competition.

The Congressional Research Service estimates that our economic plan includes **\$883.2 million** through the **State Fiscal Stabilization Funds** to local school districts and public colleges and universities in Wisconsin and additional funding for other high-priority needs such as public safety and other critical services, which may include education.

According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, our economic recovery package includes the following estimated benefits for Wisconsin:*

• **\$208.2** million for **Special Education Part B State Grants** to help improve educational outcomes for individuals with disabilities, raising the federal contribution to nearly 40 percent, the level established when the law was authorized more than 30 years ago

- \$8.4 million in education technology funds to purchase up-to-date computers and software and provide professional development to ensure the technology is used effectively in the classroom
- **\$180.9** million for **Title I Education for the Disadvantaged** to help close the achievement gap and enable disadvantaged students to reach their potential
- **\$7.6 million** in **State Employment Service Grants** to match unemployed individuals to job openings through state employment service agencies and allow Wisconsin to provide customized reemployment services
- **\$16.7** million in **Dislocated Workers State Grants**, particularly for grants that support immediate strategies for regions and communities to meet their need for skilled workers, as well as longer-term plans to build targeted industry clusters with better training and a more productive workforce
- \$5.2 million for Department of Labor's Adult State Grants
- \$13.9 million for Department of Labor's Youth State Grants
- **\$9.6** million for **Vocational Rehabilitation** to help individuals with disabilities prepare for and sustain gainful employment

According to the White House, the economic recovery package also includes more Pell Grants for the **92,000 Pell Grant recipients** in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin's Energy. The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* provides investments in areas critical to the development of clean, efficient, American energy, including modernizing energy transmission, research and development of renewable energy technologies, and modernizing and upgrading government buildings and vehicles. According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, our economic recovery package includes the following estimated benefits for Wisconsin:*

- \$55.9 million through the State Energy Program
- \$144.5 million through the Weatherization Assistance Program

Protecting the Vulnerable in Wisconsin. The current economic crisis has affected all Wisconsinites, but none more so than the most vulnerable among us. The spending proposed here will serve to lessen the blow of the current recession, providing immediate relief for children, the poor, and others who may find themselves struggling to put food on the table or a roof over their head. It will also address the urgent need to provide safe and secure places to live, even in neighborhoods that are struggling with high unemployment and surging foreclosure rates. According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, our economic recovery package includes the following estimated benefits in the state:*

- \$1.7 million for National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance
- \$1.7 million through the Emergency Food Assistance Program
- \$238.3 million in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits (formerly Food Stamps)
- **\$2** million for the **Emergency Food and Shelter Program**, which provides grants to nonprofit and faith-based organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter to provide for the immediate needs of the homeless
- \$30.5 million in Child Care and Development Block Grants to provide quality child care services for in low-income families who increasingly are unable to afford the high cost of day care

- **\$9.3 million** for **Head Start** to allow additional children to participate in this program, which provides development, educational, health, nutritional, social and other activities that prepare children to succeed in school
- **\$12.3 million** in **Community Services Block Grants** to local community action agencies for services to the growing numbers of low-income families hurt by the economic crisis, such as housing and mortgage counseling, jobs skills training, food pantry assistance, as well as benefits outreach and enrollment
- \$1.7 million for Senior Meals Programs to help senior meals programs cope with steep increases in food and fuel costs. Many programs are reducing meal deliveries to seniors or closing meal sites

According to the Center for Law and Social Policy, Wisconsin will receive an estimated \$27.3 million, benefiting an estimated 6,300 households in Wisconsin for Homelessness Prevention activities, which include short- to medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization assistance, and rapid re-housing assistance for those who have become homeless.

Law Enforcement in Wisconsin. Nearly every sector of the American job market has suffered job loss and programming cuts, including state and local law enforcement. Cuts in this field can have a devastating direct and indirect effect on the health of a community by way of increased crime, lowered property values, business closings, and the loss of good paying, upwardly-mobile, middle class growing jobs. According to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, our economic recovery package includes the following estimated benefits for Wisconsin:*

- \$29.3 million in Byrne/JAG grants to support law enforcement efforts
- \$868,930 for crime victims compensation and assistance
- **\$1.2** million in Internet Crimes Against Children Grants to help law enforcement agencies enhance their investigative response to offenders who use the Internet, online communication systems, or other computer technology to sexually exploit children
- **\$3.2 million** in **Violence Against Women Grants** for victim services programs to improve the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women and to assist victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related support services

The Center for Law and Social Policy estimates that the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* also includes **\$52.8 million** for Wisconsin in federal matching funds for child support enforcement, which will improve Wisconsin's ability to collect child support – a critical safety net for struggling families and a reliable source of economic stimulus because those families reinvest the money into the local economy for basic needs.

Extended Unemployment Insurance for Wisconsin

Unemployment in Wisconsin stood at 6.2 percent in December 2008 (the last month for which we have data). The Department of Labor estimates that Wisconsin could receive **\$134.8 million** in new funding if Wisconsin fully enacts the UI modernization incentives that the new law provides.

According to the National Employment Law Project, this means that an additional \$100 in unemployment insurance benefits will be offered to approximately **553,000 workers** who have lost their jobs in this recession.

Fiscal Relief for Wisconsin Through FMAP

Rising unemployment rates mean that more people are losing their health insurance and relying on Medicaid to maintain coverage. The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* provides almost \$87 billion over the next two years in additional federal matching funds to help states, like Wisconsin, maintain their Medicaid programs. Already 28 states have proposed or enacted cuts to public health programs and state budget deficits continue to grow. This temporary, targeted funding is critical to ensuring that states experiencing significant unemployment receive additional funding. Wisconsin will receive \$1.24 billion that will help Wisconsin avoid cutting eligibility for Medicaid and maintain the services available to recipients.

Tax Relief for Wisconsin Families and Businesses

According to the Senate Committee on Finance, the following are examples of tax provisions in the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* that will help Wisconsin businesses and families, create jobs and get Wisconsin's economy moving:

- Up to \$400 for workers (or \$800 for married couples) in the new Making Work Pay Tax Credit for 2.2 million workers and their families in Wisconsin
- \$250 to Social Security beneficiaries, SSI recipients, and disabled veterans
- \$2,500 for 63,000 additional families in Wisconsin that will qualify for the new American Opportunity Tax Credit that makes college more affordable for 3.8 million families nationwide
- Extended and increased first-time Homebuyer Tax Credit to both help aspiring homeowners and stabilize plummeting home prices
- Extended Bonus Depreciation and Small Business Expensing through 2009, allowing businesses that make capital investments to immediately deduct one-half the cost. Small businesses can immediately deduct 100 percent of the cost of these investments

The *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* would protect over 26 million working families across the nation from the **Alternative Minimum Tax**, representing thousands of dollars in additional income taxes. According to the Congressional Research Service, **393,000 Wisconsinites** would be protected from the Alternative Minimum Tax in 2009.

*Note that this provides estimates of highlights of the Division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. It is not a complete listing of all the benefits for Wisconsin in the economic recovery package.